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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Temperatures
Max +10°C. Minimum -5°C.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6.41 a.m.
Sun sets today at 5.27 p.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:
Khyber Restaurant; Spinhar
Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shara-
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul
International Airport.

VOL. III, NO. 280

KABUL, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1965, DALV 18, 1343 S.H.

PRICE Af 2

Ghousy Enumerates Assistance Given To Education Ministry

KABUL, February 7.—WORK on construction of buildings of the Teacher Training Academy and the Technical Training School in Kabul and the Agricultural and Mechanical schools in Kunduz and Herat provinces will start in a few months' time.

Construction work on Isteklal and Nedjat Lycee buildings will also begin after March in co-operation with the governments of Federal Republic of Germany and France.

Mohammad Aref Ghousy, President of the Board of Planning in the Ministry of Education, told Bakhtar that foreign assistance to the Ministry of Education includes financial aid for the construction of school buildings and provision of school equipment in the capital and the provinces, employment of foreign teachers and experts and scholarships for students and educators for higher education abroad. The International Development Association provided \$ 3.5 million to the Ministry of Education for the construction of vocational school buildings in Kabul, Kunduz and Herat.

The governments of the Soviet Union, the United States, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Arab Republic and UNICEF, UNESCO, the Special Fund, the Asia Foundation and FAO have rendered assistance in various fields to develop and expand education in Afghanistan, Ghousy said.

According to an agreement reached between the Ministry of Education and FAO, he added, the agency is prepared to provide foodstuffs to boarding schools of the value of \$ 7,000. Half of this aid has been handed over to the Ministry of Education and the remaining half will arrive later. Similarly the government of the United States has made available over \$ 4 million for the development and expansion of teacher training colleges, technical schools, colleges of engineering, and agriculture and the Institute of Education. The greater part of aid has been spent on construction of buildings and provision of equipment.

He said that aid by the governments of the Soviet Union, France the United Arab Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany will continue according to agreements which have already been concluded.

The Soviet Union has assisted in the construction work of the Polytechnique and the governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and France have co-

HAKIMI ANNOUNCES NEW CAMPAIGN TO ERADICATE SMALLPOX

KABUL, Feb. 7.—The Ministry of Health has launched a smallpox eradication campaign aiming at wiping out the disease from the country.

Dr. Abdul Rahman Hakimi, President of the Department of Public Health of the Ministry of Health, said in an interview that so far two million people have been vaccinated against smallpox in different parts of the country and the results are satisfactory.

Dr. Hakimi said after a series of discussions with qualified experts it was decided to implement the smallpox eradication plan under three separate projects in the northern, western and central regions. "Our operation will be more successful and better conducted if it is implemented on a regional basis", he said.

Dr. Hakimi hoped that the disease will come under control soon and there will be no more outbreaks of smallpox epidemics.

Premier Stresses Neutrality Role In Easing Tensions

KABUL, Feb. 7.—Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf has declared that Afghanistan's main task in foreign policy is to preserve friendly relations on the basis of peaceful co-existence with all peoples and countries and to keep out of blocs.

The Prime Minister made the statement in an interview with Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency published yesterday in Belgrade.

Tanjug's correspondent visited Kabul recently. The Prime Minister expressed his conviction that the non-aligned countries could make a positive contribution towards further easing of international tensions. Afghanistan's policy, he said, provides for support to peoples who are still under the yoke of colonialism.

Referring to the internal policy of the country, Dr. Yousuf said that one of the main tasks today is to prepare for the establishment of a parliamentary system.

Dr. Yousuf's statements were given to Tanjug correspondent by Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal, Minister of Press and Information.

KABUL, Feb. 7.—The Institute of Public Administration and the Institute of Business Administration of Tehran University have agreed to train a number of Afghan officials of the Ministry of Finance in accounting and pre-audit work.

Zia Humayun Nourzooy, President of the Department of Treasury in the Ministry of Finance, said the agreement was reached during the recent visit of an Afghan delegation to Tehran under the USAID programme.

sideine.

An embassy spokesman said Huang sought refuge on Wednesday because he believed he was in personal danger.

Kosygin Expresses Soviet's Sympathy For North Vietnam

HANOI, February 7, (Tass).—SPEAKING at the reception here held by Prime Minister Pham Van Dong in honour of the Soviet delegation, Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin declared that the Soviet people has always displayed great interest in and sympathies with the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people and appreciates its selfless labour in the name of building up socialism.

Assassins Kill Former Punjab Chief Minister

RASOI, PUNJAB, Feb. (Reuter).—A Gang of four stopped a car in this Punjab village today, pointed guns through the windows and before the horrified eyes of villagers shot dead Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, 63-years-old former Chief Minister of Punjab, and three men travelling with him.

The attackers, said by the police to be obviously hired assassins, escaped. A big hunt was going on for them last night and police tracker dogs were used in the surrounding countryside.

Grey-bearded Kairon, the Sikh leader, was returning to Punjab from talks in New Delhi with the prime Minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri, when he was shot down.

According to villagers, the assassins arrived in Rasoi early yesterday morning armed with rifles and revolvers and saying they were members of "a dog-catching team".

They sat by the roadside at a point where the road was being repaired and was half its normal width.

When the cream coloured Fiat saloon appeared they asked villagers to stop it.

One assassin stepped to each door of the car. Kairon was shot through the left temple and died immediately. His body, in red turban and brown coat, lay slumped this afternoon in the back seat of the car, surrounded by the police and weeping relatives.

Viet Cong Attacks Three Positions in South Vietnam

SAIGON, Feb. 7.—In South Vietnam the Viet Cong began the lunar year with a heavy attack on three American and South Vietnamese positions.

Eight Americans were killed and at least 61 wounded. Seven aircraft were destroyed and a number damaged.

There are no details of South Vietnamese casualties or those suffered by the Viet Cong.

Two attacks were made at Plateau, a mountainous town about 240 miles north of Saigon.

Simultaneously another attack was launched against an American advisory detachment at the Second Army headquarters in Plateau itself.

The Viet Cong destroyed an oil storage tank 240 miles north-east of Saigon. No casualties were reported.

Tran Van Huong, South Vietnamese Premier ousted by a military coup here last week, has been granted refuge at the house of the British Ambassador Gordon Etherington-Smith, on condition that he abstains from political activities.

The envoy told Reuter Huong had promised not to take part in politics while staying at the re-

Soviet Union Says U.S.A. Taking Dangerous Road In Extending War In Southeast Asia

MOSCOW, Feb. 7, (Tass).—A Tass statement issued yesterday says that the military circles of the United States are taking the dangerous road of extending aggressive operations in the Indo-China peninsula.

The US Air Force has started bombing Laotian territory controlled by the Pathet Lao forces.

The Soviet Union strongly denounces the barbarous bombing of Laotian territory and regards the US intention to extend the war to the entire Indo-China peninsula as a dangerous plan.

The entire responsibility for the probable consequences of these aggressive actions rests with the United States.

The Soviet Union is in favour of a new international conference on Laos without any preliminary conditions. The USSR insists that the US stop at once its interference in the internal affairs of Laos and withdraw its military and para-military personnel from that country.

The statement says that on January 13, 24 J-100 and J-105 fighter-bombers made a sudden massed raid on one of the districts in Xieng Kouang province. They bombed and strafed peaceful civilians, killing people and causing extensive material damage. Reporting this, the American press openly stated that more US Air blows are to be expected in Laos.

"To justify these actions of the American Air Force, Washington claims that they were undertaken at the request of the Laotian government. One may well ask just whom these 'explanations' are intended for. Who can believe that the government of a country should ask for the bombing and strafing of its own territory, its own peaceful population? And if some of the leaders of reactionary groups in Laos did ask their American patrons for such support, it would be absurd to say the least to ascribe this to the coalition government representing the three political forces in Laos.

"Actually, as demonstrated by the facts, the military circles of the United States are now reverting to the policy they pursued in Laos in 1960-1961 when they interfered grossly and with impunity in the internal affairs of that country and gave open military support to the right wing political group against the national patriotic forces.

At present, when it has become clear that the United States is failing in its gamble in South Vietnam, the American military seek to extend military operations to countries in the neighbourhood of South Vietnam including Laos. Attempts are also being made to draw into this gamble the largest possible number of US partners in aggressive military blocs.

As was reported in the American press, plans of escalating the war in South-East Asia and extending military operations to Laos and Cambodia were discussed in detail at numerous conferences of high-ranking American officials. It is also known that the South Korean and Philippine rulers have decided to send to South Vietnam several thousand South Korean and Philippine troops.

"The responsibility for the implementation of the Laos agreements lies on all the countries participants in the Geneva conference, including the United States. The Soviet Union insists that the US immediately stop the operations of its air force in Laos and all other interferences in the internal affairs of that country, withdraw all its military and para-military personnel from Laos, and renounce all attempts to use Laotian territory for escalating the war in South Vietnam or for provocative actions against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The statement expresses the hope that the proposal for a new international conference without preliminary conditions will be supported by the British government, which was also a co-chairman of the 1962 Geneva conference, and also by other participants in the conference.

The working people of Vietnam have thrown the colonialists out of North Vietnam and have become the real master of their destiny in spite of the short period of time, the head of the Soviet delegation said.

The former sway of the colonialists, landowners and capitalists has been fully liquidated and power is held firmly by the working people.

Kosygin heading a large delegation arrived here yesterday. He made a one night stopover visit in Peking.

Your heroic anti-imperialist struggle, he said, your successes in socialist construction are exerting a revolutionising impact on the entire situation in South-East Asia. The peoples of this area are stating louder and louder their right to settle their destiny independently, are struggling with growing resolution against the imperialist intervention and reactionary regimes.

As in other parts of the world the imperialists are trying to hinder the process of the liberation of the peoples of Indonesia or at least to slow down this inevitable historic process. It is precisely for these reasons that the imperialists have torpedoed the fulfilment of the 1954 agreements which envisaged the unification of Vietnam on peaceful democratic principles. They brought their troops to South Vietnam, unleashed there a shameful dirty war against the people and are trying to preserve the rotten reactionary Saigon regime with the help of bayonets. As a result of these US actions Indonesia has become one of the most dangerous sources of international tensions. The struggle waged by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam against imperialist provocations, the head of the Soviet government stressed, is the struggle of the population of South Vietnam, the struggle of the patriotic forces of Laos for the peaceful democratic road of development are a just and lawful cases. The Soviet Union, the entire progressive forces of the world have and will support it. We do not doubt that the struggle of the peoples for the just cause will surely end in victory.

Johnson Presses Action On Building Second Canal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, (AP).—President Johnson is reported pressing for speedy action to get things moving on preliminary arrangements for building a second canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

It is understood there have been several White House conferences Panama on the project.

Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Panama are all reported eager to get the huge project, which could make a tremendous economic boost to the nation where it is located. Thomas C. Mann, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs and President Johnson's key adviser on Latin American affairs, was summoned to the White House for an after-dark conference the day he returned from the trip to Middle America with Army Secretary Stephen Ailes. He has been back at the White House since, ostensibly for further discussions of the same matter.

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KABUL TIMES

FEBRUARY 7, 1965

Cottage Industry

The deputy governor of Bamian has spoken about the need to convert rug looms produced in many parts of Hazarajat in central Afghanistan into a carpet industry.

This is a project in which the government and Afghan business circles should have been interested for two reasons. It will help the people of a backward area in the country to raise their living standard. Secondly, it is in line with the policy to encourage cottage industries in this country which should be one of the basic aims of our economic development.

There is no doubt that throughout Afghanistan there are many local industries which need further development. The local population has produced items in a traditional manner for centuries and perhaps some guidance and limited assistance on the part of the government could bring about a revolutionary change in the method of production of these items and improve their quality to a great extent. India has made considerable progress in this field and perhaps we, too, learning from her experience could bring about a substantial change in our cottage industry.

Who should guide and assist the local people? Two departments—the Ministry of Mines and Industries and the Department of Rural Development—can make the maximum contribution in this respect.

Very little has been done to guide the village populations and it is perhaps time for a national plan to be devised in this field. While assisting the cottage industry, it is important that sufficient publicity be given to items produced by the villagers. Such items could become a valuable tourist attraction as well as goods for domestic consumption.

We hope concrete steps will be adopted soon in order to help the people of the Hazarajat area which is one of the most backward in our country.

Pazhwak Explains Afghanistan's New Constitution To UN General Assembly

Editor's Note: The following is the first part of the statement made by Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhwak, Head of the Delegation of Afghanistan to the Nineteenth Session of the General Assembly, on January 26.

Mr. President, One of the founders of the United Nations Organisation has departed from a world in which he played a role achieved only by very few men in so many ways in this century of greatest achievement and events in the history of mankind.

The death of Sir Winston Churchill is a grave event indeed. On this solemn occasion my government has already offered its deep condolences to the government of the United Kingdom and their people with whom Afghanistan maintains most cordial friendship. On behalf of the delegation of Afghanistan to the General Assembly, I wish to convey, through you, our sincere condolences to the delegation of the United Kingdom and give expression to our profound sorrow which "we share not only with the delegation of the United Kingdom, but with all members of the General Assembly."

I should like to congratulate you most sincerely on your election to the presidency of the General Assembly in this session.

I have known you personally for a long time. I have full confidence that the Nineteenth Session of the General Assembly will make a constructive contribution to the achievement of the ultimate ends of the United Nations under your presidency.

It is with great and heartfelt pleasure that the Afghan dele-

gation welcomes Malawi, Malta, and Zambia as new members of the United Nations Organisation. The attainment of the independence of these countries is not only a great victory for their own people, but to all members of the United Nations who have respected their rightful aspirations. By their membership the United Nations has been strengthened by new constructive forces in pursuit of peace and progress for all mankind.

Since we met last time I can speak to you of the continuation of satisfactory achievements in the implementation of our economic and social plans for the general development of the country.

In the last session, I referred to one point bearing upon our political and social reforms and I reported that a new constitution was being drafted based on principles of democracy derived from the spirit of our people and their deep conviction in the venerated principles of equality, human dignity, freedom of the individual, and social justice.

In this session I am happy to inform you that this Constitution was adopted. The new Constitution recognizes the national life of the Afghans according to the requirements of the time and the right of all human societies. It enshrines justice and equality for all and establishes political, economic and social democracy. It ensures liberty and welfare of the individual and aims ultimately at forming a prosperous and progressive society based on preservation of human dignity.

It is solely on democratic principles. It conforms with the principles and the spirit of the Charter

of the United Nations and respect for the right of the human person as enunciated in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.

In the international sphere, during the period between the last session and this session of the General Assembly, Afghanistan has followed its traditional policy of friendly relations on the basis of peaceful co-existence and cooperation with all nations regardless of differences in political, economic, or social systems.

We have not only succeeded in maintaining our relations of friendship and cooperation with the countries of our own continent, of Africa and of the Americas, but, to our great satisfaction, have expanded such relations in all these continents. We have greatly benefited, particularly, by establishing and strengthening our cooperation in economic and cultural areas.

In achieving these goals we feel grateful to all those friendly countries from whom we have received cooperation and assistance. By this they have shown their full understanding of our problems and our policies with an appreciation of our sincerity.

I also wish to give expression to our appreciation of the cooperation and assistance we have received from the various organs of the United Nations and the Specialised Agencies. We feel confident that in the light of more knowledge of our needs and problems and particularly a clear understanding of our cooperation and the hard work undertaken by ourselves for the betterment of conditions this assistance and cooperation will be enhanced.

PRESS At a Glance

Yesterday's *Ishtar* carried an editorial on the prospects of local and foreign investment in Afghanistan. The government of Afghanistan, it said, has provided favourable conditions for investors in this country.

The fact that Afghanistan has many untapped sources of raw material and that labour is not very expensive should provide a great deal of incentive for foreign investors. As a developing country Afghanistan welcomes foreign investors and to this end has provided every legal facility to encourage them.

Under laws regulating foreign investment in Afghanistan, a new company floated to take up any productive line is exempt from income tax for three years from the date it starts production.

Similarly such companies are exempt from paying any customs duty for the same period on goods and machines they have to import. These are a few examples of the facilities which have been provided in order to encourage foreign investment in this country.

In addition, the editorial went on, foreign companies and investors want to invest their capital in countries where there is a great degree of peace and security. Fortunately this is so in Afghanistan. Political stability has become a matter of fact in Afghanistan as a result of the wise policy followed by its leaders. This should provide further incentive to investors to start industries in Afghanistan.

The Kabul Times will publish the full text of the investment regulations soon.

Yesterday's *Ans* carried a letter to the editor by Dowlat Mohammad suggesting certain measures to improve the present lottery system adopted by the Red Crescent Society. The Afghan Red Crescent Society sells lottery tickets every now and then. The winners can hope to win anything from a car to several thousands of afghanis in cash.

In appreciating this step which helps strengthen the financial position of the society itself and also provides amusement for those who purchase lottery tickets, *Dolat* suggested that the society should also start preparing and selling luck dip packets which have been popular in this country for some time. These are small parcels containing different items such as soap, tooth paste, combs etc.

The impression held by some of the best informed Washington officials is that the North Vietnam and China are convinced they are approaching victory—a victory which would give them not only South Vietnam but far greater power and influence throughout Asia.

This would certainly provide an interesting pastime for families and at the same time add to the sources of income of the society.

Abdullah Bakhtani drew attention of the Kabul Municipal Corporation, the Electric Company and the Ministry of Public Health to living conditions in some of the city's apartment houses and bachelors' digs, in an article which was published in yesterday's *Ans*.

Bakhtani complained of bad sanitation, poor lighting, lack of telephone facilities in most of these apartments. The house keepers usually lock the main entrance door after 10 p.m. Any one returning to his quarters after this time has to knock on the door causing discomfort and annoyance to his neighbours. Electric bells should be installed in all major entrances of the apartment blocks, suggested Bakhtani. Rents should also be revised as they are very high at present, he added.

"They are acting in union with certain external forces, but the government and public of Turkey realise the need for good neighbourly relations". Podgorny is a member of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet Secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee.

Radio Afghanistan Programme

SUNDAY

I English Programme:
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15 225 Kcs= 19 m band.

II English Programme:
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15 125 Kcs= 19 m band.

Urdu Programme:
6.00-6.30 p.m. A.S.T. 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band.

III English Programme:
6.30-7.00 p.m. A.S.T. 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band.

Russian Programme:
10.00-10.30 p.m. A.S.T. 4 775 Kcs= 62 m band.

Arabic Programme:
10.30-11.00 p.m. A.S.T. 11, 945 Kcs= 25 m band.

German Programme:
11.00-11.30 p.m. A.S.T. 9685 Kcs= 31 m band.

French Programme:
11.30-12.00 p.m. A.S.T. 9635 Kcs= 31 m band.

WESTERN MUSIC

Sunday 9.00-9.30 p.m. A.S.T. classical and light music alternating. Besides these daily except Fridays 8.50-9.00 a.m. programme contains international tunes including western light music.

Air Services

MONDAY

Mazar, Kunduz, Kabul
Arrival-1345
Kabul-Kunduz-Mazar
Departure-0845
Kabul-Kandahar-Damascus,
Beirut
Departure-1100

AEROFLOT

Kabul-Tashkent-Moscow
Departure-1310

CSA

Kabul-Athens-Sofia-Prague
Departure-1830

TMA

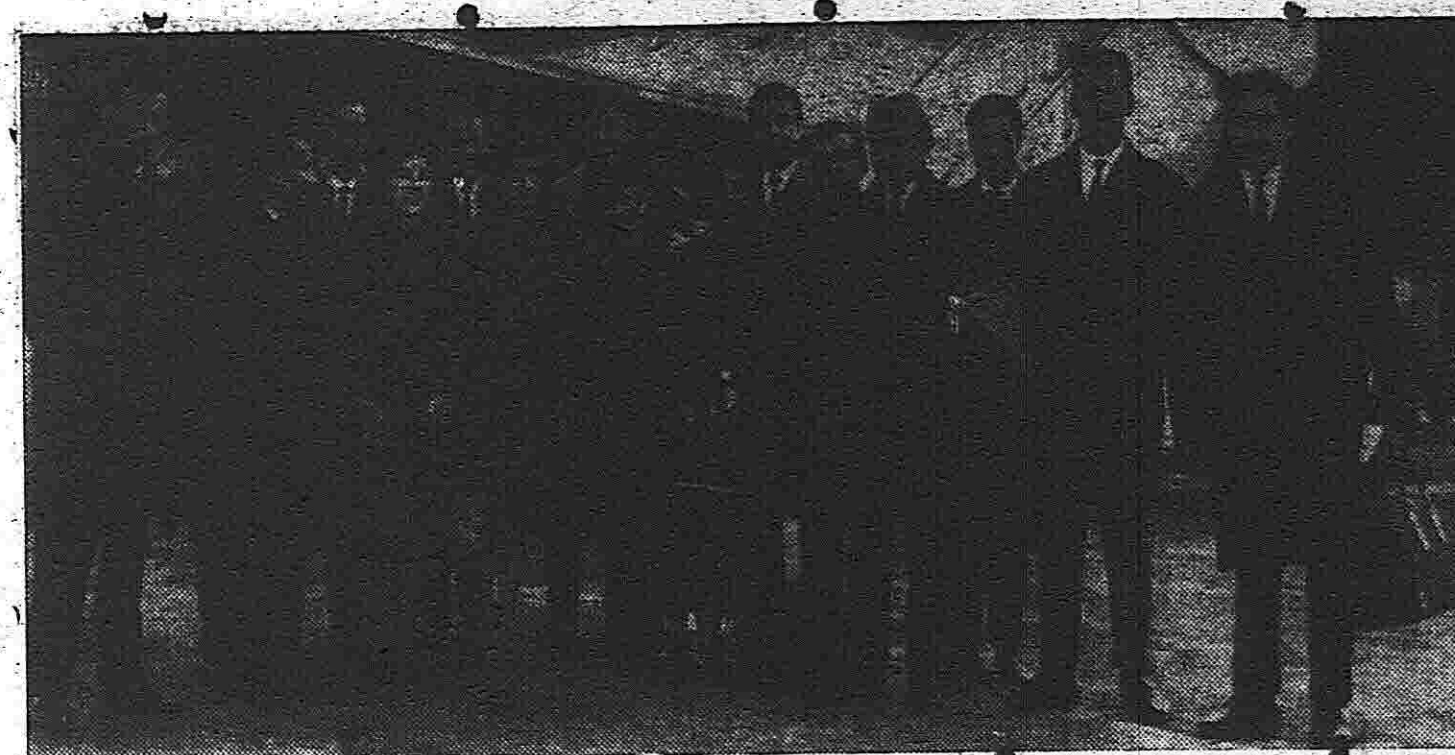
Kabul-Beirut
Departure-1100

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-20122
Police	20507-211122
Traffic	20158-24941
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732
Radio Afghanistan	20482
New Clinic	24272
D'Afghanistan Bank	20045
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
Afghan National Bank	21771
Airport	22318

Pharmacies

Iqbal	Phone No. 22743
Afghan	Phone No. 22719
Mortaza	Phone No. 20560
Inayat	Phone No. 23908
Aziz	Phone No. 24131
Faryabi	Phone No. 20087
Chari-Now	Phone No. 23821
Shari-Char	Phone No. 20779



A group of Afghan English language teachers arrived recently in Tehran for a month-long tour of the Iranian English language institutions. The tour has been arranged through the United States Agency for International Development.

development. The group is pictured here upon arrival at Mehrabad Airport in Tehran from right to left: Abdul Matin Nuri, Nosratollah Labib, Abdul Razaq Samandar, Mrs. Zabiheh Masood, Faisl Mohammad, Miss Shafiq Noor-

tan, Fazel Noor, Miss Marghalara Habibi, Miss Jamileh Navabi, Ghousuddin Shahabi, Abdul Jalil Waisi, Abdul Rahim Yassa, Mohammad Rahim Ghaznavi, Hafizullah Baghban and Abdul Jalil Rowshan.

Education Institute Completes Tenth Year Of English Teacher Training Programme

For the first time in the history of Afghan-Iran relations women teachers from Afghanistan have gone to Tehran to observe the activities and share the experiences of Iranian teachers.

Miss Habibi Abdullahi, Miss Jamileh Navabi, Miss Shafiq Nurestani, and Miss Zabiheh Masood, all 24, went to Tehran in January together with 11 other English language teachers from Afghanistan for a four-week visit to Tehran.

The group is accompanied by Dr. Herman Hudson, Mrs. Gay Wallace and Mr. David Trumbull of the Columbia University Advisory Team in Kabul. The Afghan teachers are benefitting from the US/AID "Third Country Training" programme which is designed to bring together people from other nations in an atmosphere of friendship and co-operation.

The Afghan teachers and their advisers will visit most of the schools and institutions specializing in teaching the English language, both in Tehran and in Shiraz and Isfahan.

Although this is the first time that women from Afghanistan have participated in the "Third Country Training" programme, the Afghan students and teachers are by no means strangers to the programme.

Since 1957 when the programme began, at least 20 Afghan students have graduated so far from grants at the University of Tehran, at the Karaj Agricultural College and the various schools of the Fine Arts Department in Tehran.

Favourable results have been obtained from the programme to train English language teachers run by the Institute of Education. The main purposes of this department which was founded ten years ago within the framework of the Institute of Education are to teach the students the English language and such skills as providing tests, preparing drills, and student psychology.

The department also aims to acquaint its students with English literature, especially British and American. Efforts are made to point out the special problems involved in teaching English as a foreign language. The students are acquainted with the culture and traditions of English-speaking societies with a special emphasis on the relation between culture and language.

Dr. Hudson, chief of the English language department in the Institute of Education and a member of the Columbia Team, said in an interview that in order to achieve these aims activities of

the department have been classified in five categories.

First, a series of courses are held to teach conversation, reading, writing, and comprehension of the English language. Second, the students are taught the general principles of philology. Third, after graduation the students are asked to go through an experimental phase of teaching in various schools. Fourth, the students start regular teaching. Finally, courses are taught in the popular literature of English-speaking countries.

Dr. Hudson added that 77 students have graduated so far from the department and 115 students are enrolled in three classes at the present time. A number of graduates have been sent abroad for further study some of whom have returned and are busy at present teaching English.

Regarding setting up a programme to suit conditions in Afghanistan, Dr. Hudson said, every programme must be planned in accordance with the specific needs and certain other factors depending on social, economic and political changes and the natural aptitude of the students. The English language programme, too, is subject to this requirement.

Dr. Omer Criticises Policy Of Regional Trade Grouping

KABUL, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the trade committee of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East held recently in Bangkok, Afghanistan's representative criticised the policy of a number of countries which have formed regional commercial groupings and have granted concessions to some developing countries competing with Afghanistan in the export of raw material to international markets.

Dr. Mohammad Akbar Omer, President of the Trade Department in the Ministry of Commerce, who returned last Thursday from Bangkok after attending ECAFE meetings which discussed measures for the development of trade in South-East Asia, said that he thanked the nations which had supported the stand of landlocked countries in the Geneva Conference on Trade and Development.

The problem of landlocked countries, he added, is a vital world problem and the rights of the landlocked nations should be recognised by all nations. He welcomed the Geneva conference move to appoint a special committee to prepare a new conven-

also being run by the department for the benefit of counterparts who will supervise the English language teaching in high schools. Some of these counterparts are employed at present as heads of English language departments in the capital and various provinces.

English workshops are held from time to time in the capital and the provinces to raise the professional standards of English language teachers. This is done with the joint cooperation of the English language department and the Columbia Team.

Dr. Hudson also said the department has introduced a comprehensive English language programme in various colleges of Kabul University. During the past year nearly two thousand college students were enrolled in English courses.

As regards to teaching materials, Dr. Hudson noted twelve volumes of a special series called Afghan Learn English have been prepared after much experimentation. The first and second volumes have been printed by the Ministry of Education.

The English language department is run with the assistance of the Columbia Team.

Besides continual examination of the body functions, many other tests were also carried out. In a concentration test, the test persons had to sort 60 cards according to four different aspects as fast as possible. The change in accuracy as well as a complete handwriting analysis were also carried out. The results of these careful examinations show a definite increase in efficiency in most of the test persons. Vitamin C did not lead to a one-sided increase but on the whole bettered the persons' ability to concentrate as well as their general disposition and coordination. Dr. Grossjohann believes that night drivers should take vitamin C at roughly 2 AM when their reaction capacity is at its lowest.

Dr. Omer said that at the instance of the Afghan representative the committee confirmed that the resolutions of the Geneva Conference on Trade and Development, especially those calling for provision of unilateral facilities for developing nations to export raw materials to developed nations, should be implemented as soon as possible.

At the trade committee's meeting Dr. Omer suggested that personnel from developing countries should be trained in sorting and grading of commercial commodities in the developed countries. Dr. Omer who served as vice-chairman of the trade committee of the ECAFE conference, had bilateral talks with the 14 representatives of the member nations on matters relating to the development of Afghanistan's trade.

He described the talks as useful.

Vitamins Boost Driving Efficiency

Many people believe that the secret of vitamins and especially of vitamin C has been wholly discovered. Actually, however, the influence these vital elements have on our systems still cannot even be approximately judged. The well-known West German researcher, Dr. A. Grossjohann (Stuttgart) recently published an important contribution in the field of vitamin research. He closely studied the question of whether the intake of vitamin C leads to increased driving efficiency. The results of the inquiry are of general importance as many drivers tend to take stimulants during long drives that sometimes have undesirable side effects.

Up until now, the influence of vitamin C on our drivers has been examined on a small experimental basis. And the tests usually were limited to the vitamin's influence on the different body functions and not on the whole person. Dr. Grossjohann believes that it is highly questionable if the use of certain tests actually proves all the functions that are important while driving. He therefore made up a very complex examination programme. Perceptivity, attentiveness and concentration as well as reactions, vegetative state and adaptation were mainly tested. These are the most important factors for safe driving and not lightning reactions as is often believed. In general, the person drives the safest who sizes up the situation fast and then makes a calm and collected decision. Purely motorial reactions are often dangerous.

Dr. Grossjohann carried out his tests on 22 persons between 15 and 40 years of age. In order to gain reliable results, neither the test person nor the doctor knew when the dosage was medicine or merely a placebo. The test was divided into two parts. The second part lasted 21 days and was to show if vitamin C intake over a longer period leads to greater changes than a one-time intake. In order to judge the dispositional differences among the patients, each one was asked beforehand if they had taken medication, food or stimulants, how much they had slept and many other questions.

Besides continual examination of the body functions, many other tests were also carried out. In a concentration test, the test persons had to sort 60 cards according to four different aspects as fast as possible. The change in accuracy as well as a complete handwriting analysis were also carried out. The results of these careful examinations show a definite increase in efficiency in most of the test persons. Vitamin C did not lead to a one-sided increase but on the whole bettered the persons' ability to concentrate as well as their general disposition and coordination. Dr. Grossjohann believes that night drivers should take vitamin C at roughly 2 AM when their reaction capacity is at its lowest.

Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Feb. 7.—The following are the exchange rates at the D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in afghanis.

Buying	Selling
Afs. 65 (per U.S. dollar)	Afs. 65.50
Afs. 182 (per pound sterling)	Afs. 182.40
Afs. 1625 (per 100 German Mark)	Afs. 1627.50
Afs. 1513.30 (per Swiss Franc)	Afs. 1515.79
Afs. 1315.79 (per 100 French new franc)	Afs. 1325.3

Chilean Plane Crashes In Andes Killing All 86 Aboard

SANTIAGO, Chile, February 7, (AP).— EIGHTY-SIX persons were killed Saturday when a Chilean passenger plane crashed and burned near the top of a 13,000 feet (3,952 metres) Andean Mountain, a rescue patrol reported. First reports from the crash area said there are no survivors among the 79 passengers and seven crew members.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Feb. 7.—His Majesty the King in a telegraphic message congratulated William Gopallawa, Governor-General of Ceylon on the occasion of Ceylon's national day anniversary.

Ceylon celebrated the 17th anniversary of its independence yesterday.

KABUL, Feb. 7.—An Afghan tennis team left Kabul for India yesterday to play a series of matches with Indian tennis players. The team, which is headed by Mohammad Farouk Seraj, President of the Afghan Olympic Association, consists of three players: Salahuddin Ghazi, Mohammad Omer Seraj and Abdul Razak.

Adenauer Favours Extending Nazi Prosecution Laws

BONN, Feb. 7, (Reuter).—Dr. Konrad Adenauer, former West German Chancellor, said yesterday the deadline for prosecution of Nazi crimes should be extended for four years.

The statutory 20-year period of prosecution expires next May 8. Despite strong pressure from many quarters the West German government has decided not to extend it.

In an interview with the independent Stuttgart Zeitung, Dr. Adenauer argued that the beginning of the period should date from 1949, the foundation of the West German government, instead of from 1945.

"That would be a feasible way out", he said, "for 1945 was a vacuum. There really was no time, during the reconstruction, to initiate proceedings against the Nazis. There was really a standstill of justice under interregnum conditions".

Prosecutions initiated before the deadline, already involving about 10,000 people, will not be affected by its expiry.

The West German parliament is to reconsider the issue during February and March and is thought likely to pass legislation extending the period.

Meanwhile, the West German vice-chancellor, Dr. Erich Mende, said in West Berlin that eastern bloc attacks against the expiry of the Nazi war crimes prosecution deadline could only lead to a further poisoning of relations between West Germany and Eastern Europe.

Speaking over W. Berlin's radio, which aims most of its programmes at East German listeners, he said the West German people were ready to admit responsibility for crimes during the Hitler regime.

Kabir Seraj's Body Buried In Shah Du Shamshera Mausoleum Yesterday

KABUL, Feb. 7.—Their Royal Highnesses Prince Shah Mamoud, Prince Mohammad Daoud Pakhtunyar, Marshal Shah Wali Khan, Dr. Abdul Zahir, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Health, cabinet members and a number of friends attended yesterday the funeral services of the late Mohammad Kabir Seraj, son of the late King Habibullah Khan. The body was buried in Shah Du Shamshera Mausoleum. Mohammad Kabir Seraj died on Friday after a traffic accident.

A condolence meeting was held in Grand Shirpoor Mosque (Blue Mosque) this morning. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

The plane, a DC-6 of the Chilean National Airline crashed and burned near the summit of La Corona mountain, in an area known as Lo Valdes, some 50 miles (80 kms) east of Santiago. The blackened wreckage is spread over a wide area.

This is Latin America's second worst plane disaster. A Brazilian airliner crashed in Lima, Peru, December 27, 1962, killing 97 persons.

KABUL, Feb. 7.—Four Pakistani soldiers were killed and ten injured in a clash with nationalists in Sibi, Baluchistan, in southern Pakhtunistan, according to reports coming from there.

The government of Pakistan is strengthening its police and militia force in the area, reports add.

Kabul To Torkham Highway To be Opened Soon

KABUL, Feb. 7.—The Kabul-Torkham highway, going through Tangi Gharou and Tangi Abreshomin, will soon be completed and opened by the Ministry of Public Works.

Construction of the 224 kilometre highway began eight years ago. The highway is between nine and 11 metres wide. The cost of constructing and asphaltting the highway amounted to Af. 750,000,000 and \$ 9,110,000, respectively, according to Ghouseuddin Matin, Deputy Minister of Public Works.

He added that many bridges and culverts have been built along the highway which passes through seven tunnels with a total length of 700 metres. At many points walls have been built along the mountainside and on the river bank for safety purposes.

After every ten kilometres there is a concrete milestone with an inscription in Latin script.

Matin said some construction work and asphaltting of 29 kilo-

China Blames U.S. For Rupture With Burundi

HONG KONG, Feb. 7, (Reuter).—Marshal Chen Yi, the Chinese Foreign Minister, Friday night accused the United States and Belgium of conspiracy in causing the rupture of diplomatic relations between China and Burundi.

In a speech at an official reception in Peking quoted by the New China News Agency, Marshal Chen Yi said that the Burundi government's decision was "obviously the result of the pressure which the US and Belgian imperialists brought to bear on Burundi". He added: "This despicable conspiracy of the imperialists should arouse the vigilance of the government of Burundi and its people."

Marshal Chen Yi said China was convinced that the people of Burundi would come to realise "who are their friends and who their foes."

metres of the highway is yet to be completed, but this will not take very long.

The highway is asphalted all the way over a width of 7 metres with technical co-operation from the United States.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Spinzar Hotel

Every Saturday night from 7:30 to 11:30 p.m. in the coffee house of the Spinzar Hotel you can enjoy a western orchestra admission ticket Af. 50, per person.

English Teachers

Four full-time English teachers needed at Kabul University. Experience preferred but not essential. Preschool orientation begins February 23rd, classes begin April 7. Contact Dr. Hudson, English Language Institute, Room 1008, Faculty of Education.

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